AD		

Award Number: DAMD17-99-1-9438

TITLE: Is Homeopathy Effective for Hot Flashes and Other Estrogen-Withdrawal Symptoms in Breast Cancer Survivors? A Preliminary Randomized Controlled Trial

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Jennifer Jacobs, M.D., MPH

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION: University of Washington Seattle, Washington 98105-6613

REPORT DATE: April 2000

TYPE OF REPORT: Annual

PREPARED FOR: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT: Approved for Public Release; Distribution Unlimited

The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision unless so designated by other documentation.

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

OMB No. 074-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Ariington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave	2. REPORT DATE	3. REPORT TYPE AND	DATES COVERE	D
blank)	April 2000	Annual (1 Sep 99 - 31 Mar 00)		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Is Homeopathy Effective for Hot Flashes and Other Estrogen-Withdrawal Symptoms in Breast Cancer Survivors? A Preliminary Randomized Controlled Trial		5. FUNDING NUMBERS DAMD17-99-1-9438		
6. AUTHOR(S) Jennifer Jacobs, M.D., N	ИРН			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
University of Washington Seattle, Washington 98105-6613			I KEI OKI NOI	MORIN
E-MAIL: jjacobs@igc.org 9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012		10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER		
44.00000.5050.5050				
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			٠.	
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY S Approved for public release; distrib				12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 Words	5)			
survivors. The stand in breast cancer survivors. The stand in breast cancer survivors. Objectives- To carry effective treatment that flashes and other metals.	ashes, and other symptoms of estard treatment for these sympton vivors. Homeopathic medicines are for more than 100 years. Yout a pilot study to determine to improve the quality of life in enopausal-type symptoms.	ms, hormone replacem have been used to trea whether there is eviden breast cancer survivors	ent therapy, is of thot flashes and nce that homeop s who are experi	contraindicated d other athy is an encing hot

Methods- A randomized double-blind placebo controlled trial will be carried out in a group of 105 breast cancer survivors with hot flashes and other menopausal symptoms. Subjects will be recruited from the Comprehensive Breast Center at Providence Hospital in Seattle and other affiliated clinics. Subjects should have a history of hot flashes for at least one month, with an average of at least 3 hot flashes per day. Subjects will be randomized to one of three treatment arms: classical homeopathy, a combination homeopathic remedy, or placebo. Number of hot flashes, menopausal index scores, general health status, patient satisfaction, and the use of health care services will be measured over a period of 12 months.

			
14. SUBJECT TERMS			15. NUMBER OF PAGES
Breast Cancer			6
			16. PRICE CODE
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT
Unclassified	Unclassified	Unclassified	Unlimited

Table of Contents

Cover	1
SF 298	2
Table of Contents	3
Introduction	4
Body	4
Key Research Accomplishments	5
Reportable Outcomes	5
Conclusions	6
References	6
Appendices	6

INTRODUCTION

Hot flashes, and other symptoms of estrogen withdrawal, are common in both preand post-menopausal breast cancer survivors. The standard treatment for these symptoms,
hormone replacement therapy, is contraindicated in breast cancer survivors due to fear
that it will stimulate tumor growth. Homeopathic medicines have been used to treat hot
flashes and other menopausal symptoms for more than 100 years. Our goal is to determine
whether homeopathy is an effective treatment to improve the quality of life in breast
cancer survivors who are experiencing hot flashes and other menopausal-type symptoms.
We plan to do a pilot study that demonstrates our ability to successfully conduct a fullscale trial. A randomized double-blind placebo controlled trial will be carried out in a
group of 105 breast cancer survivors with hot flashes and other menopausal symptoms.
Subjects will be randomized to one of three treatment arms: classical homeopathy, a
combination homeopathic remedy, or placebo. Number of hot flashes, menopausal index
scores, general health status, patient satisfaction, and the use of health care services will be
measured over a period of 12 months.

BODY

The following research accomplishments have been achieved in the first year of the study. No statistical tests have been carried out or findings presented as we are still in the data collection phase of the study and the randomization code has not been broken.

Task 1. Preparation for Enrollment of Patients

- a. Letters were sent to 14 physicians at Providence Comprehensive Breast Center and affiliated clinics explaining the study and asking for patient referrals.
- b. Letters were sent to 12 breast cancer support groups describing the study and asking for volunteers
- c. Letters were sent to 87 potential subjects describing the study and including a self-administered eligibility checklist.
- d. Telephone screening of 107 interested subjects was carried out and 55 potential subjects were scheduled for screening appointments.
- e. Patient questionnaires and telephone follow-up instruments to assess outcomes were prepared and training of the Research Assistant in telephone procedure was done.
- f. Data entry screens for patient intake and follow-up data collection were created and training of the Research Assistant for data entry was accomplished.

Task 2. Enrollment of Subjects

- a. Eligibility of prospective subjects was confirmed at screening appointments, informed consent was confirmed, and baseline questionnaire data was collected
- b. A total of 54 patients have been enrolled in the first 9 months of study recruitment. The recruitment period has been extended and approval has been obtained to recruit patients from Swedish Medical Center, which recently acquired Providence Medical Center, where the initial subjects were recruited.

- c. Initial homeopathic consultation and randomization of subjects to one of three treatment groups has been carried out on 49 subjects. Medicines have been mailed to all subjects according to the protocol schedule.
- d. Telephone interviews have been conducted at 1 (42 subjects), 2 (39 subjects), and 3 (30 subjects) months after randomization to assess progress and collect outcomes information. Hot flash diaries have been mailed and collected for the week prior to each of these calls.
- e. Follow-up homeopathic consultations have been conducted at 2 (37 subjects and 4 (28 subjects) months after the initial homeopathic visit.
- f. Data entry of initial consultations and follow-up visits has been done as they occur, as well as the information collected during telephone interviews.

Task 3. Patient Follow-up

- a. Telephone interviews at 6 (15 subjects) and 9 (1 subject) months after randomization to assess progress and collect outcomes information. Hot flash diaries have been mailed and collected for the week prior to each of these calls.
- b. Follow-up homeopathic consultations at 6 (12 subjects) and 8 (3 subjects) months after the initial homeopathic visit have been conducted.
- c. Data entry of follow-up visits has continued as they occur, as well as information collected during telephone interviews.
- d. Annual report for Year I has been prepared.

Our biggest challenge has been in patient recruitment, which has been slower than anticipated. We plan to address this by expanding recruitment to potential subjects from Swedish Medical Center, which recently acquired Providence Medical Center, the facility from which initial subjects were recruited. Swedish has a large breast cancer data registry containing 1500 names from which potential subjects will be identified.

Another area that has been problematic is in the use of three study arms: classical homeopathy, a combination homeopathic medicine, and placebo. Because of this design, we have used a "double-dummy" design, whereby all subjects are taking two types of medicines, one or both of which might be placebo. This has been confusing to many subjects as well as to the homeopathic prescribers, who have difficulty making treatment decisions because of the uncertainty as to which treatment group a patient might be assigned.

KEY RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS

None so far as we are still in the recruitment and data collection phase of this study

REPORTABLE OUTCOMES

None

CONCLUSIONS

Because the research is ongoing, it is too soon to make any conclusions at this time. We have found that study recruitment has been difficult and would recommend that additional strategies be used in future studies to facilitate this process. Also, the "double dummy" design has been difficult to execute and in future studies we would recommend that two treatment arms be used (active medication or placebo) for each of the 2 homeopathic treatment strategies.

REFERENCES/APPENDICES

None